#### THE MYSTERIOUS TRANSVERSE WAVES OF 28 JULY

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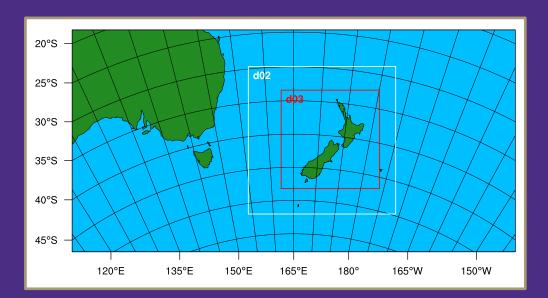
### Introduction

- > 28 Jul case excellent for studying transient wave forcing
- > Unfortunately occurred after end of IOPs...so no flight data
- > During examination of WRF simulations, we found some interesting features...



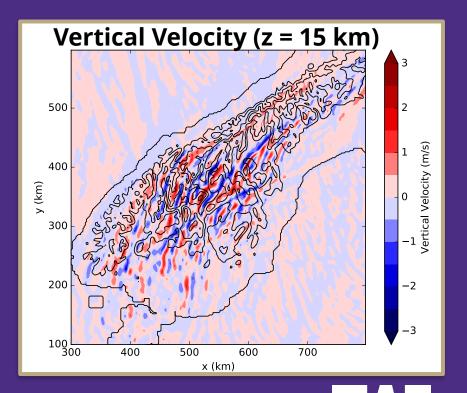
### **WRF Model Setup**

- > Real configuration
  - > WRF 3.8
  - >  $\Delta x = \Delta y = 18, 6, 2 \text{ km}$
  - > 108 vertical levels
  - > Model top ~ 0.5 hPa



### Introduction

- > Waves oriented at an angle to the topography
- > Persist for ~15 hr

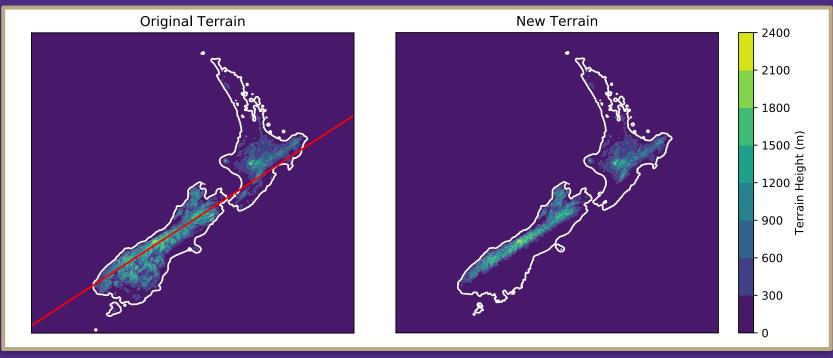


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> Waves are due to the lee-side ridges and valleys



#### **Terrain Configuration**

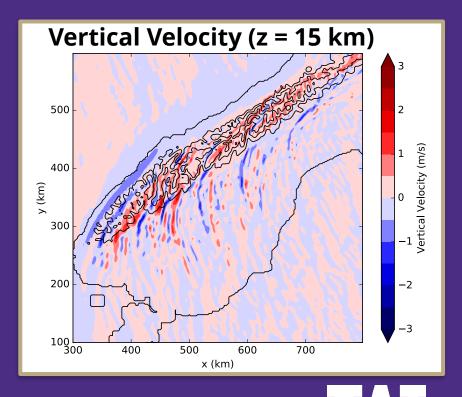


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### "No Lee Ridges"

- > Not due to lee side ridges
- > Waves are more apparent
- > So what is the cause?



> Waves are due to the lee-side ridges and valleys



> Waves are due to the lee-side ridges and valleys



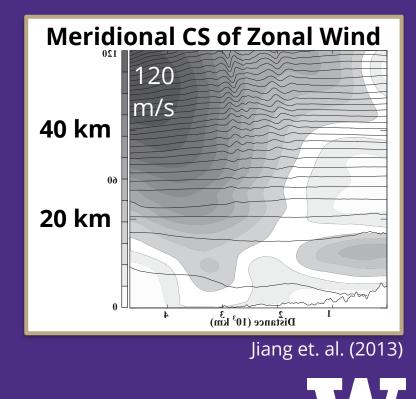


- > Waves are due to the lee-side ridges and valleys 📜
- > Waves are trailing waves à la Jiang et. al. (2013)

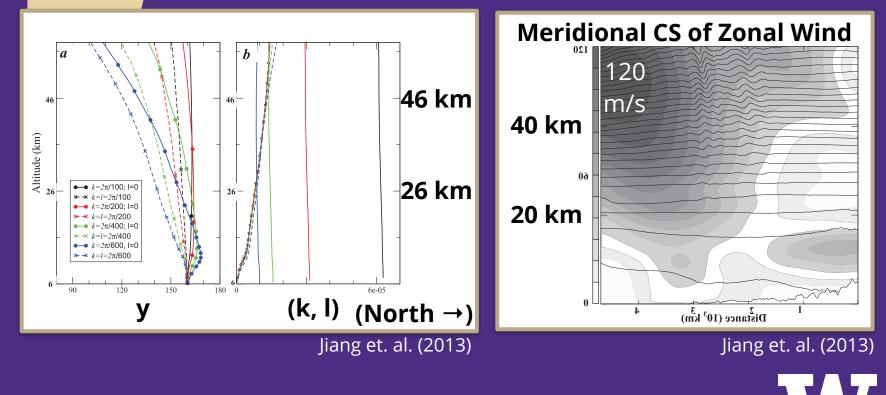


### Lateral Shear

 > Jiang et. al (2013) demonstrate the formation of transverse waves in the presence of large lateral shear

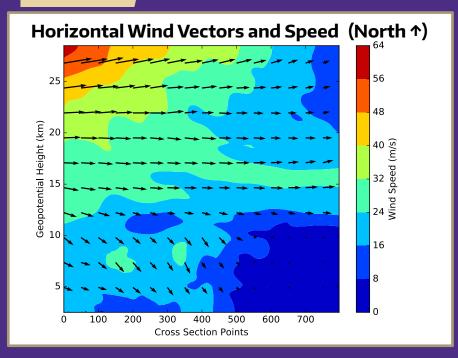


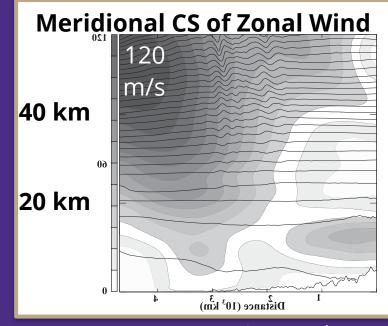
#### **Lateral Shear**



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#### **Lateral Shear**



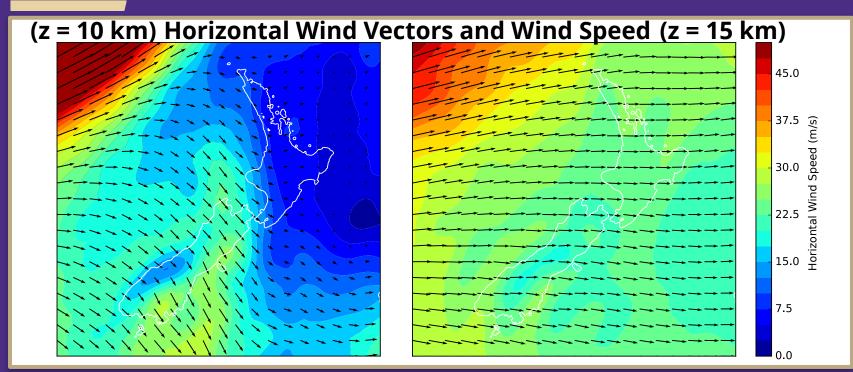


Jiang et. al. (2013)



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### **Horizontal Wind Profile**



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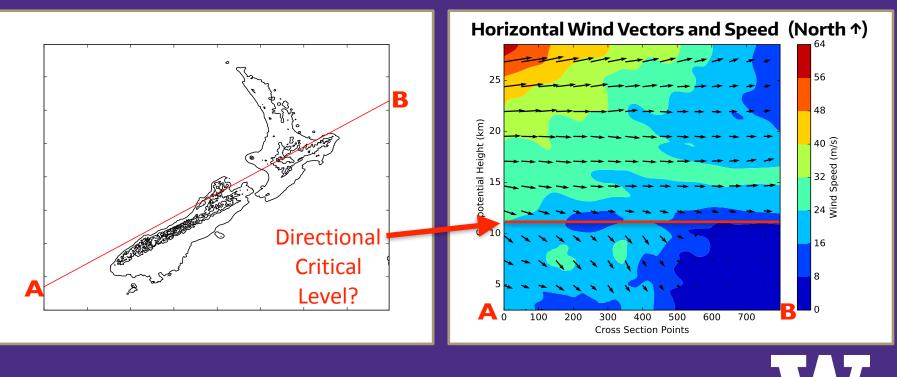
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- > Waves are one half of a ship wave pattern, with the other half destroyed by a directional critical level à la Doyle and Jiang (2006)

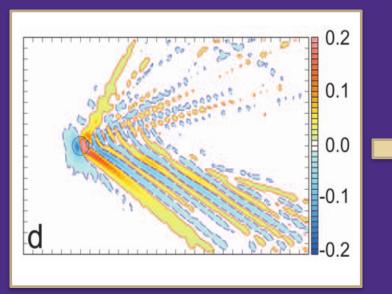


### **Vertical Wind Profile**



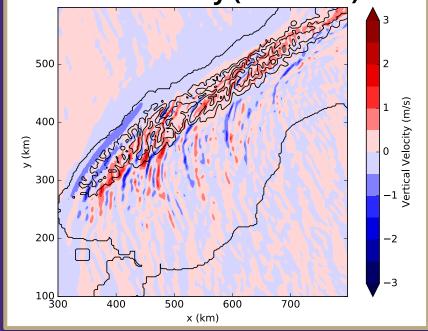
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### **Directional Critical Level?**



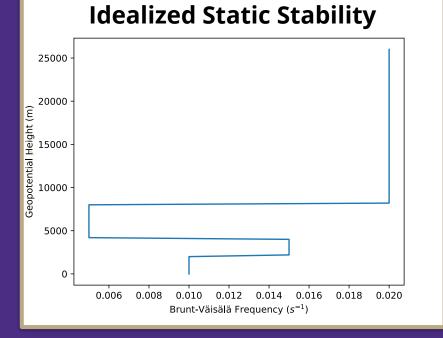
Doyle and Jiang (2006)

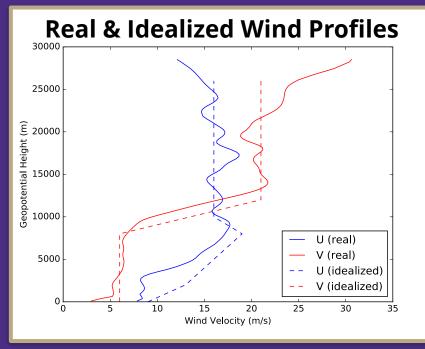
Vertical Velocity (z = 15 km)



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#### **WRF Idealized Configuration**



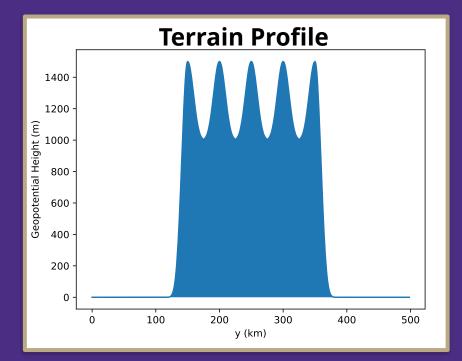


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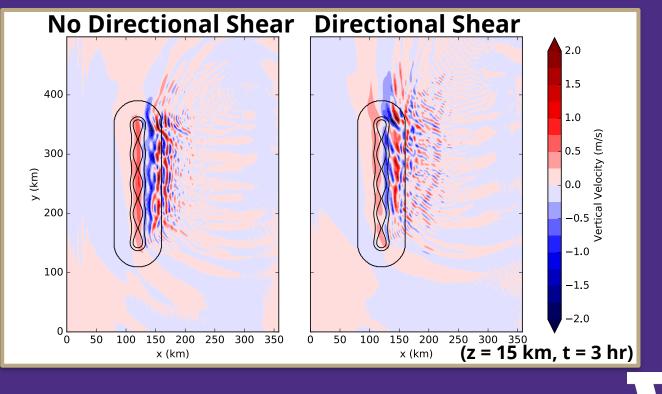


### **Idealized Terrain Configuration**

> Five peaks on top of an isolated ridge



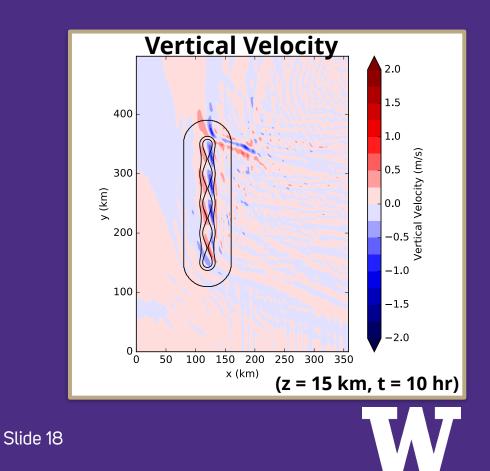
### **Ship Waves**



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# **Ship Waves**

- > Problem:
  - > Waves are transient
  - > Disappear almost completely by 10 hr









- > Waves are due to the lee-side ridges and valleys
- > Waves are trailing waves à la Jiang et. al. (2014)
- > Waves are one half of a ship wave pattern, with the other half destroyed by a directional critical level à la Doyle and Jiang (2006)



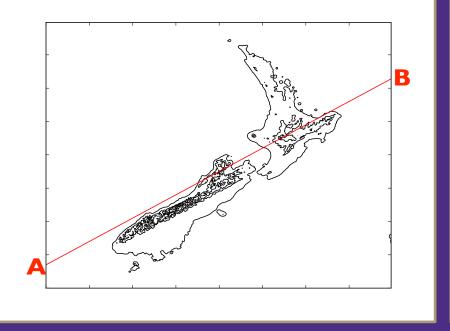
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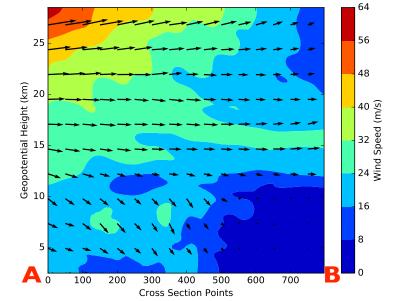
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- > Waves are one half of a ship wave pattern, with the other half destroyed by a directional critical level à la Doyle and Jiang (2006)  $\chi$
- Horizontal variations in the wind field are important to the formation of the waves (through some as yet unexplained mechanism)



#### **Horizontally Heterogeneous Winds**

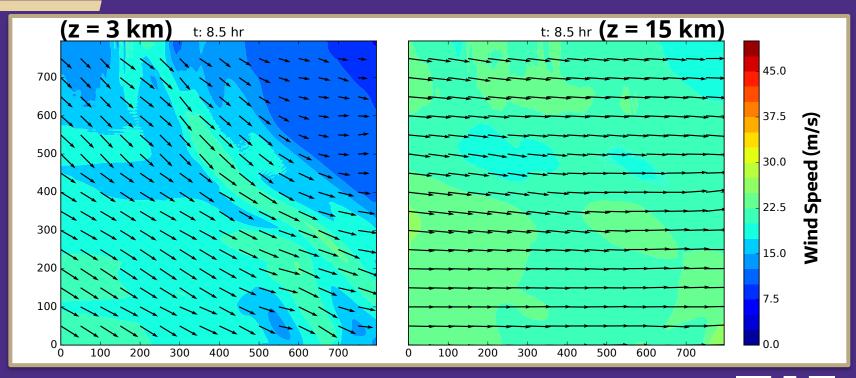


Horizontal Wind Vectors and Speed (North ↑)



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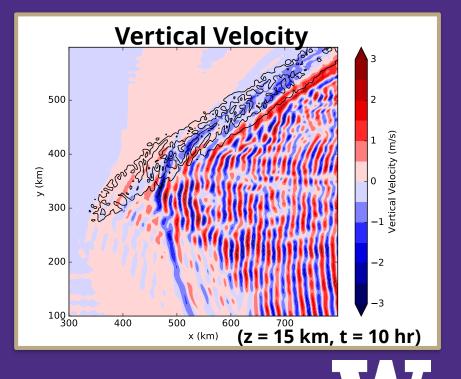
### **Horizontally Heterogeneous Winds**



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### Horizontally Heterogeneous Winds

- > We get the waves!
- > Wind is essentially steady and non-divergent
- > Therefore, something about the inhomogeneities in this wind field helps generate the waves



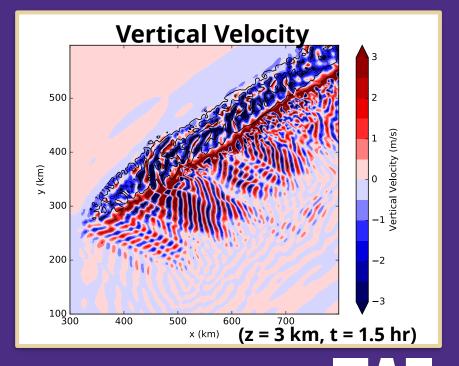
#### Some Notes...

- > These waves are fairly low (~15 km)
- > They appear in regions of little lateral shear
- > Previous dynamical explanations require:
  - > Either directional critical levels...
  - > ...or...
  - > Large lateral shear
- > Neither of which are present in this case



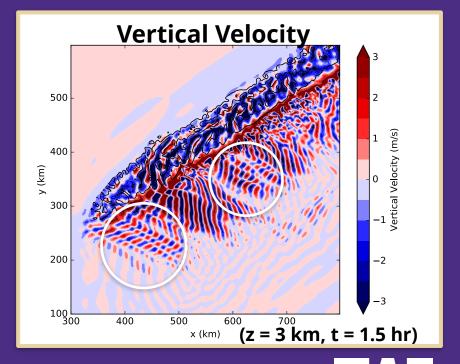
#### A Long Time Ago, On A Level Down Down Low

- > Low-level trapped waves oriented SW-NE appear in the real simulations
- > However, here the transverse waves also appear
- > Is wave interference present?
- > Are the SW-NE waves trapped, while the N-S waves can propagate?



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### Conclusions

- > Horizontal inhomogeneities appear to be important
- > However, none of the existing dynamical explanations are particularly well suited to explain this

